

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons Captain W. E. Clarke.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "NANNING," 569 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

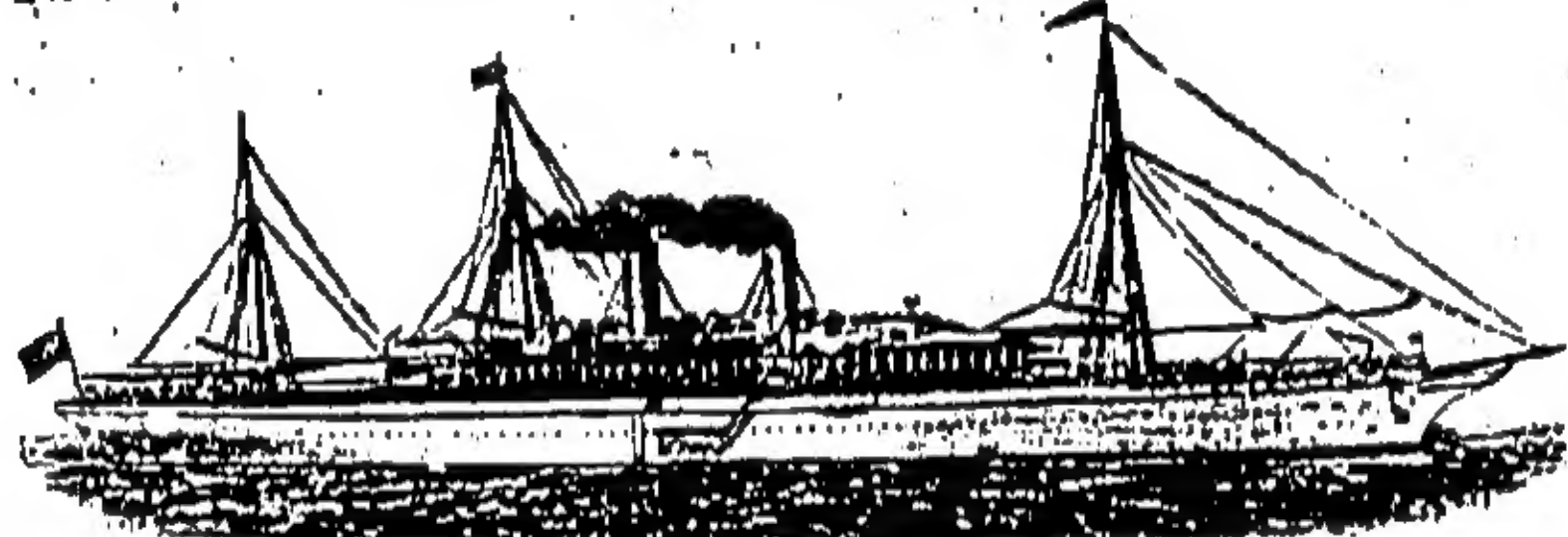
FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.
 Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
 SAVING 10 TO 12 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425	W. Davidson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	E. Pybus, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	S. Robinson, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.M.R.	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate or 2nd Class £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPEROR" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Place. [10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	28th August.
Sanders	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st August.
Ebers	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Sept.
Frick	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	20th Sept.
S. Doehres	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight and Passengers.
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th October.
Bahr	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG.	10th October.
Kaiser	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight.
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October.
Madsen	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight and Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Nov.
Schönfeldt	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Freight.
VANDALIA	NEW YORK via SUEZ.	5th October.
Haase	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.	about

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity.
 Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardesses are carried.
 For further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 No. 1, Queen's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 35 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 5,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 6th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
 ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
 AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
 and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th January.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 31st January.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, Capt. E. Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
 Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
WILLEHAD	4,762	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 14th November.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship WILLEHAD, Capt. Ph. Obernader, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 29th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.
 THE steamers pass through the silk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.
 Fare for the Round Trip \$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHONG, TAKHUNG and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.
 Fare for the Round Trip \$30
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

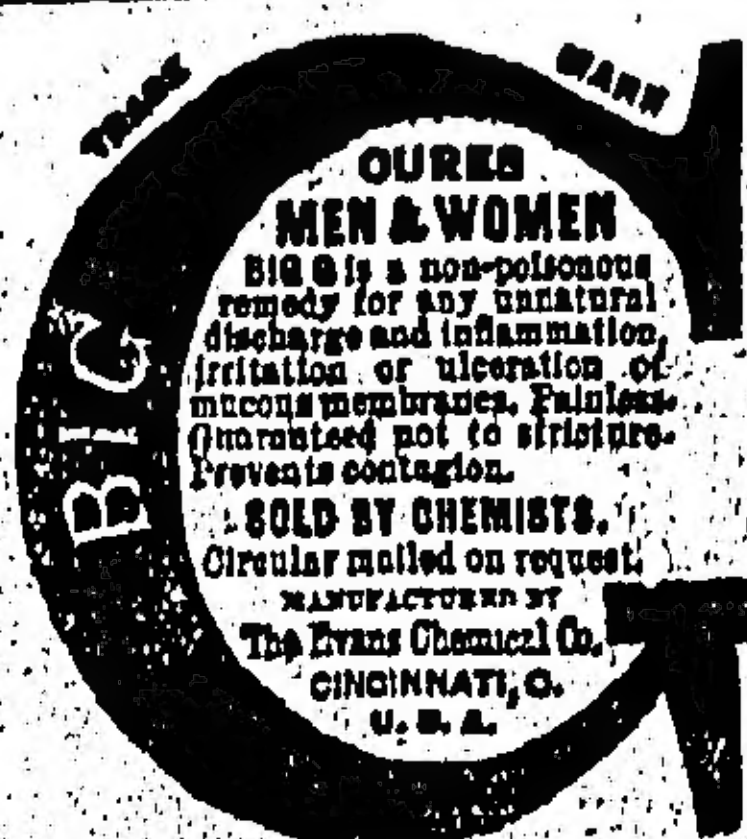
TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.



Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD

ON

MONDAY,

the 28th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M.,
 BY
 Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,
 at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN together with the Messuages erections and Buildings thereon, now known as Nos. 6, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Wing Fung Street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, Wing Fung Street West.

The said Premises are held from the Crown for the term of 999 years at an Annual Crown Rent of \$47.02.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—

WILKINSON AND GRIST,
 Solicitors for the Vendor,
 or to
 GEO. P. LAMMERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [842]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,
 Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 10th September, 1905.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin-Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

SPECIALISTS

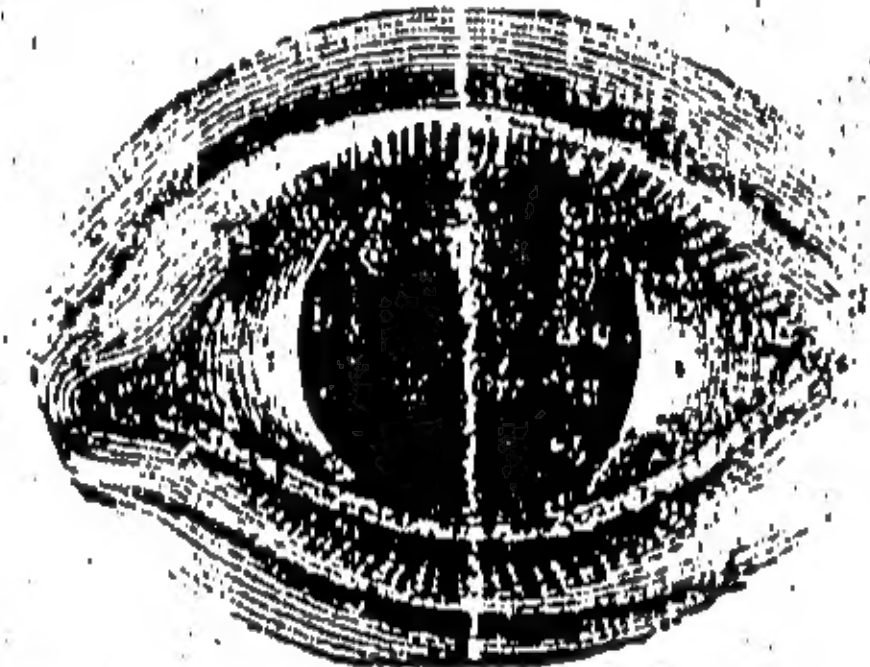
RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

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EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
 (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1904. [40]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkong Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAYVIEW, MACAO."
 Macao, 7th June, 1905. [641]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [59]

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN LA-HOUI ROSS.

I am now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, the Colony or in any part of the Far East. PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED.

GROUPS and VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 12nd September, 1904. [58]

Intimation.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

"ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,"
Des Vieux Road.

LADIES'
SHOES.

A
SPECIAL
PURCHASE
OF
HIGH GRADE
SHOES
NOW ON SHOW,
comprising:

**TAN GLACE
SLIPPERS.**

**BLACK GLACE
SLIPPERS.**

**TAN GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BLACK GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**CHAMPAGNE
GLACE
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**BRONZE 4-BAR
LOUIS XV. Heel.**

**PATENT
WALKING
SHOES.**

All the above are of
excellent style, quality
and finish.

Comfort, smartness and
wear guaranteed.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

Intimations.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The remedy known as

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Anemia, Insomnia, Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Poor Digestion, Wasting Diseases, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Blood Impurities. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dailie, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists throughout the world.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on FRIDAY, 1st September.
For Prospectus, apply to—
THE HEADMASTER.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [854]

"SEETON."

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY
HEALTH RESORT.

SPLENDID BATHING FACILITIES for ADULTS and CHILDREN.
SEPARATE BATHING ACCOMMODATION for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
LAWNS suitable for Private Parties and Picnics let by arrangement.
First-class refreshments only supplied.
Picnics catered for.
Special Launches will leave Blake Pier on the following days (weather permitting):
Tuesdays leave at 5.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Thursdays leave at 4.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Saturdays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Sundays leave at 3.15 p.m. Return at 7 p.m.
Launches will call at Police Pier, Kowloon, on Saturdays and Sundays.
Return Tickets (including refreshments) \$1.00.
For further particulars, please apply to the Undersigned—

SAMUEL SEE,

Manager,
c/o 15, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [793]

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our new
TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN PASS BEER ON
DRAUGHT.

Entrance—
No. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kind of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD
of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905. [67]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1905. [66]

LIGHTING CONDUCTORS IN THE EAST.

The Journal of the Straits Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society contains an article by Mr. G. E. V. Thomas on lightning conductors which is of general interest in the East. He comes to the conclusion that in Singapore the conductors are mostly too costly and not simple enough. Mr. Thomas makes the following suggestions:—

Use as many points as possible; three short points placed ten feet apart on a roof ridge are much better than one elaborate and expensive three-pointed terminal.

Use galvanised wire of small section and interconnect all points on the roof. The lighter the gauge of wire used the greater the area of roof covered for the same outlay.

Avoid sharp bends and turns in the wire. Side flashes are apt to jump off from an abrupt bend or kink, which may cause damage to the adjacent masonry.

Connect in the roof gutters. Actual jointing is unnecessary and it will usually be found convenient to have the wire from corner points laid along the guttering, and thence through down pipes to the earth.

Take the earth connection away to a deep "earth" even if it is necessary to go a considerable distance from the building. The additional area of "surface" earth is useful, and the cost of wire and extra trenching is small.

Avoid joints as much as possible. Joints between the ordinary points and the wire forming the conductor are frequently made disgracefully, and, in numerous instances, the writer has found an actual break in continuity. The difficulty of supervising explains this—in fact, the work is often left entirely to native workmen—and the remedy which suggests itself is that of adopting some practically jointless system.

AIRSHIP WRECKED.

2,000 PEOPLE WITNESS AN AERONAUT'S DEATH.

New York, Wednesday, July 19.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday at San Jose, California, during the trials of the aeroplane invented by Professor Montgomery of the Santa Clara Catholic College.

The aeroplane was built on the lines of a bird's wings, and the aeronaut, Mr. Maloney, has been making ascents in it since March last. The machine responded to every wish of the aeronaut, going higher, lower, or in any direction desired.

Professor Montgomery, Mr. Maloney, and others felt that at last the problem of aerial navigation was solved.

An ascent was made yesterday in the presence of two thousand spectators, including a large number of Catholic priests. As usual, the aeroplane with the aid of a balloon was carried up to a height of four thousand feet. Mr. Maloney then cut the balloon loose and began to circle gracefully about, showing the absolute dirigibility of the machine.

At a moment when the enthusiasm of the spectators had reached its zenith Mr. Maloney began his descent.

As he reached the height of 3,000 feet on his homeward flight, one of the rear wings of the aeroplane gave way, and the machine turned over three times.

Mr. Maloney tried desperately to regain control of it, and the onlookers stood terror-stricken as he finally lost his hold, and the machine plunged straight to earth.

Father Bell, a professor of physics, raised his hand upward and made the sign of absolution as he fell. The unfortunate aeronaut was picked up mangled and unconscious, and very soon expired.

Professor Montgomery was much affected at the accident which he attributes to the fouling of the guy ropes on the rear wings, as the front pair were in good order even after the fall.

"NAUSEATED WITH GOLD."

"The world is not going to be saturated with gold, it is going to be nauseated." This startling announcement occurs in a paper on "Gold Ships and their Cargoes," which Alexander Del Mar contributes to the Engineering Magazine. The writer prophesies that as ten years ago the world's annual yield of gold was half a million dollars per diem and to-day it is a million, within the next ten years it will be two millions. This is to be the result of the new machine. He observes that gold is the most widely diffused of all the metals, and that wherever there are or have been goldfields the new dredge will be at work. He thus explains this wonderful invention, which is beginning to move over the abandoned places of California, and in a few years will move over the places of Siberia, Brazil, and Peru, to gather up their wealth.

The Gold Ship is a dredge, which floats in a pond of its own making, a pond which accompanies it wherever it chooses to go, and which enables it to move over the land in any direction. Thus imbued with volition, it advances to the point of attack, scoops up the gravel, subjects it on its decks to the action of riffles, undercurrents, and amalgamation—indeed, to any desired process, whether mechanical or chemical—and then, having exhausted it of its gold, casts the gravel behind, and keeps on advancing, until the field before it is sifted and treated from surface to bed rock. As the ground can be thoroughly tumbled and sampled beforehand, this process lifts gold mining from the category of speculative enterprises to that of a manufacturing business.

Hand labour never touches the poorer portions of a placer, and from the richer portions it rarely succeeds in winning more than from a half to two-thirds of the gold; whereas the dredge gets it all. If we include Spain and Egypt, which still abound in rich placer fields, to say that there are several thousand millions of golden cargo in sight awaiting the Gold Ships, is no extravagance.

These dredges cost from 35,000 to 50,000 dollars each. No. 1 Gold Ship in California yielded a profit of about 128 per cent. on the entire capital invested. Gravel containing so little as 5 cents to the cubic yard will pay to work, and yield a sure profit of 33 per cent.

Entertainment.

POSTPONEMENT.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.
GRAND PROMENADE
CONCERT,
on the
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,
(Near Tramway Station),
TOMORROW,
August, 25th, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets \$2 and \$1.
Can be obtained at the Volunteer Headquarters, near the Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [810]

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Dordogne* and *Medoc*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Ville de Marseille*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 29th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th August, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 29th August, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [7]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."

Captain J. M. Haffner, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst. at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [851]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONIA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [12]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HYADES,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. [8]

SAVARESSE'S
SANDAL
CAPSULES

These capsules are absolutely pure and of the highest quality. They are the only capsules of their kind. All directions. All chemists.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The *Hongkong Telegraph* is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages \$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the *Hongkong Telegraph* Office, not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING
and
HRH THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores. [845]

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMPRADORES, COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch.

Moderate terms. Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905. [62]

**THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.**



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

CLARETS.

St. George \$4.00 Per Dozen Quarts.

Cry-Wynbron 4.50 " "

Cotes 5.00 " "

Montferand 5.50 " "

Medoc 6.00 " "

St. Emilion 6.00 " "

St. Estephe 6.50 " "

St. Julien 7.50 " "

St. Estephe Su- perior 9.00 " "

Chateau Margaux 9.00 " "

Chateau Leoville 9.00 " "

Chateau Lafite 10.00 " "

Chateau Larose 10.50 " "

BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents,

No. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [63]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

[ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

SHERRIES

FROM

SANDEMAN, BUCK

& CO.,

XERES, SPAIN.

THE

OLDEST FAVOURITES

in the East.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1905.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1905.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNOR.

The administration of justice in a Colony like Hongkong—which is the temporary resting-place of a most cosmopolitan population, whose habits, manners, and customs are frequently at variance with all our preconceived notions—is surrounded by so many complex features that it is usually a thankless and unprofitable task to comment, adversely or otherwise, on the judgments emanating from the Magistracy. But a case arose the other day which, we would submit, is worth the attention of the general community and the consideration of His Excellency the Governor. On the 15th inst., 23 Chinese, described as coolies, were arraigned before the second Magistrate charged with burning joss paper in the street, and having pleaded guilty to this heinous offence they were fined \$5 each, with the exception of one individual who was mulcted in the respectable sum of \$10. The occasion was the All Souls Festival, one of the most popular and important events in the Chinese calendar, when those on earth sacrifice by the harmless methods of burning a few scraps of joss paper in the hope that they may alleviate the pains and penalties of relatives who have passed to the other world, and at the same time propitiate the gods of the nether regions. Classical readers will remember that there was a similar event in mythology, but the hero, Orpheus, failed in his quest. In order then to make these sacrifices satisfactory, the Chinese believe that they must collect their joss paper in a heap and set fire to it. Naturally, there is a little smoke, but the conflagration—if that is not an exaggerated term for the miniature bonfire—lasts only a few seconds, and he must be a misanthropical individual who can see danger in this celebration. But the ever-zealous police apparently found kudos and praise abounding in their successful attempt to suppress the religious beliefs and sacrifices of the coolies, for the 23 Chinese who were hailed before the Magistrate were fined. We are not concerned with the amount of the fine for such a trivial offence, although we would remind the authorities that \$5 is no inconsiderable sum to the labouring Chinese who live from hand to mouth. The question which we would bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor is the violation of one of the great principles of British rule. It has been set forth time and again by the British Parliament and by our Sovereign Lord the King, that the religious rites and beliefs of a conquered people brought under the rules of Britain and subjected to the freedom of the British flag, should be respected, permitted and untrammelled in every way. Witness the case of India, where a multitude of religious beliefs are in full swing, where caste clashes with caste, and ceremony with ceremony! There the people are left absolutely free to worship as they please. The greatest victories of the British flag have been crowned by this glorious charter that a people and a nation may adhere to their old beliefs without let or hindrance, nay, will be protected, if need be, by the supreme sovereign power. Time and again British constabulary and soldiers in all parts of the world have been called on not to prosecute the worshippers of what in our complacency we may brand a false or an effete belief, but to guard the devotees, to protect the "altars of our fathers and the temples of our gods" as the Roman had it. Here in Hongkong we have reached a higher stage. We have a Magistracy which apparently can flout with impunity the innocent worship of the Chinese coolies, and fly in the face of all Imperial promises. The Kaffir may bow down to his beathen bunch of feathers, the Carib may worship a sculptured stone, the Maori can make gods for himself, the Red Indian is at pleasure to do what he likes in the matter of praising a great Spirit, and all are under the protection of Britain's strong right hand. But when a score of impetuous, half-starved Chinese coolies, seek to propitiate their gods, and show their worship for their ancestors by endeavouring to secure for them an easier place in the next world, by burning joss paper on the street, the law swoops down upon them and they are punished with as much severity as if they were thieves and pick-pockets. These coolies are bound to seek the streets if they are to sacrifice; the wealthy have their balconies and back gardens—the coolie has his blanket for his worldly possessions. Why then should the coolie not get a chance? Some years ago when Sir G. William Des Voeux was Governor of Hongkong a somewhat similar case arose. The coolies in that case also were fined, and the facts were brought to His Excellency's notice. With a magnanimity and impartiality and a due appreciation of what was right and proper, Sir G. William Des Voeux exercised his prerogative to remit the fines of the unwitting offenders. We submit that here is a case where his successor, Sir Matthew Nathan, might exercise that great gift—the privilege of mercy—by remitting the fines of the unfortunate coolies who contravened a law which was not directed against their religious observances. We appeal on behalf of those who are themselves unable to appeal for that justice tempered with the supreme quality of mercy which we are proud to think still reposes in the breasts of our rulers, and we trust that our appeal will not be in vain. Sir Matthew Nathan has shown himself not unmindful of the duties of his high office in the past; we trust he will see the force of these remarks on this occasion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

5,299 dogs have been killed at Penang this year down to the week ending on the 5th August.

The underwriters interested in the British steamer *St. Kilda*, sunk by the Russians, have been informed that Lord Lansdowne will support their claims for compensation against the Russian Government.

The *Strait Times* prints the following Simla telegram dated the 16th inst.—The native Indians are boycotting European goods as a protest against the decision of the Government to divide Bengal into two provinces.

The *P. and T. Times* reports that the Yellow River has burst its left bank above Kaifeng, and is apparently returning to the N. E. channel it deserted some centuries ago, running past Weihsiu to where three provinces meet, Chi, Shantung, and Honan.

Lieutenant W. B. Duncan, R. G. A., the new adjutant of the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion Royal Garrison Artillery, has been in the Royal regiment since December, 1900, when he received his first commission. He was promoted lieutenant in February, 1903, and previous to taking up his present duties was serving with No. 1 Company at Hongkong.

A BOLTON man, James Higginbottom, has been killed by a Chinaman in the Transvaal. Mr. Higginbottom was formerly a soldier, and went out to South Africa as a reservist. At the close of hostilities he accepted a post in the mines at Hutton Springs, near Newcastle. On June 13, when down the mine, he was attacked by either one or two coolies, struck on the head with some implement, and his head battered in.

THREE more evenings, and Fitzgerald's Circus will have terminated its season in Hongkong. The change of programme continues to bring return visits from many whose patronage earlier in the season found such pleasant surprises in store for them. If there are any who have omitted to journey to Causeway Bay and witness a performance, they should certainly not miss the opportunity now afforded of spending an enjoyable three hours.

MR. Tse Tsi Shan declared that the material supplied by him to the *Daily Chronicle* in reference to the treatment of Chinese coolies in South Africa is absolutely correct in every detail, and the statements made therein cannot, in any way, be characterised as absurd. Mr. Tse Tsi Shan has been associated with the work on the East Rand mines for several months and thus had many opportunities of seeing for himself the treatment to which the coolies in South Africa were being subjected.

MR. Ewen Allan Cameron, eldest son of Sir Ewen Cameron, was married to Miss Rachel Margaret Geddes, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Geddes, of Blairmore, Aberdeen, in Glass Parish Church, Aberdeen, on 22nd ult. The bride, in the absence of her brother abroad, was given away by her uncle, Mr. C. Stewart Sharp. Her bridesmaids, the Misses Elma and Margery Geddes and Miss Josephine Cameron, wore white mousseline lace over rose pink silk, trimmed with Irish lace, and worn with wreaths of pink roses. Antique gold brooches and bouquets of pink roses were the bridegroom's presents to them.

LIN Tzei was charged this afternoon before Mr. Laidlaw with forging the name of Ma Hoi Ching, a flour merchant, of No. 466 Queen's Road West, and also forging the name of the Shui cheong Hong, the complainant's firm, on the 31st August last. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the prosecution and Mr. R. Harding for the defense. The case for the prosecution was that the defendant committed the forgeries alleged in order to secure one Chan Kan, as postman, for whom the surpluses were required. Mr. E. A. Bonner, of the Crown Solicitor's office, produced the security-bond on which the alleged forgeries appeared, the signatures having been made and witnessed in his office on the 31st of August, 1904. Witness was unable to identify the defendant. Evidence was called and the case adjourned.

The old man, Sangarampillai Nathilgam, who came to Hongkong after boarding a steamer, at Singapore that was not going to Madras, and who was fined \$2 for being drunk and disorderly, was before the Magistrate again this morning, on a similar charge. When in the dock he wept and wailed, and beat his forehead and breast, muttering the Tamil equivalent for "Woe is me!" The services of a Tamil interpreter had been secured, and His Worship said the man was becoming a nuisance in the Colony and efforts should be made to get him out of it. A passage to Singapore, he learnt, would cost \$30, and Sangarampillai's sole assets amounted to 30 cents though he had \$11 in his possession when he landed on Sunday, but was unable to give an account of more than a small sum spent for board and lodging. It was no use sending an old man like that to gaol, nor could he be allowed to roam the City penniless. His Worship therefore asked the interpreter if he would see if he could raise some assistance among his compatriots towards his passage back to Singapore, and if so if the whole amount could not be secured. His Worship would order the balance to be made up out of his best, and Sangarampillai was remanded in custody pending the result of the Samaritan's mission. Inspector Warnock was in charge of the case.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

A POINT IN DISPUTE.

There was a short argument in the Summary Court this morning before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise on the question of the wording of a promissory note upon which Li Yik Tak sought to recover the sum of \$1,000 and costs \$19.25, from the Yee Wo Cheung firm and another of 64, Bonham Strand.

Mr. U. D. Thomson appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. R. A. Harding represented the defendants.

It was contended on the one hand that the note was worded in the usual form, while the other side submitted that it contained no promise for the money to be repaid. Mr. Thomson pointed out that a case was coming on in the Appeal Court with reference to the question of promissory notes. He understood that Messrs. Ewens, Harston and Harding appeared on the one side, and Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master on the other.

His Honour—If there is anything coming on I am not going to deliver a judgment now which may possibly be upset. When I came here twenty years ago these documents were considered promissory notes. What I understand is that in my absence my *locum tenens* continued to take these things in the usual Chinese form as promissory notes, but he suddenly started out in another line. This note in question is not so strong as some of them. It simply says that repayment will be made, and, in fact, if it amounts to anything, it is simply a promise that "I will let you sue me for the money."

Mr. Thomson argued that defendant implied that he would repay the money, and. After further argument His Honour reserved judgment until he had had an opportunity of looking into the point that was being taken to the Appeal Court.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

TIBET COMMISSIONER

PROCEEDS TO LONDON.

APPOINTED AMBASSADOR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th August, 11.15 a.m.

Deputy Lieutenant-General Tang Shio Yi, the Chinese special Imperial High Commissioner to Tibet, has been ordered to proceed to London and continue the treaty negotiations. He has been appointed Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James's in succession to H.E. Chang Ta-Jen, whose three years' term has now expired.

[Early in the year while journeying to Calcutta H.E. Tang Shio Yi remained a few hours in Hongkong and was entertained at dinner by a large number of his compatriots. —E.D., H.K.T.]

[Reuter's.]

The Prospects of Peace.

LONDON, 22nd August.

A summary of the peace protocol, which will be submitted to the Conference to-day, has been published. It shows that both sides adhere to their positions regarding the indemnity and Saghalien.

Later.

The sitting of the Conference has been postponed to to-day; the non-completion of the protocols is the reason given for the postponement, but it is believed that the real reason is, that M. de Witte is waiting for final instructions from St. Petersburg.

A representative of President Roosevelt conferred with M. de Witte and Baron Rosen yesterday.

France and Morocco.

The French Minister at Fez has presented a vigorous demand for the release of the Algerian Chief captured by the Sultan, also for the payment of an indemnity. It is understood that France contemplates making a demonstration, either on the Algerian frontier or at a Moorish port, as a lesson to the Sultan.

TRAM CONDUCTOR'S THEFT.

Mr. J. Gray Scott, manager of the Hongkong Electric Tramway Company, Ltd., charged Lai Hing Hong, conductor of car No. 6, with the embezzlement of eight cents. From the evidence it was shown that four passengers, taken before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning, boarded the car and paid four cents each for their fares though the conductor only gave them two-cent tickets, and those moreover the accused neglected to punch. Accused admitted that the men paid him four cents each for which "by mistake" he gave them two-cent tickets. He discovered his mistake, and was just about to issue other tickets to the passengers when the ticket inspector boarded the car and after investigating the matter refused to allow him to issue other tickets, and reported the matter to the manager. He was then arrested. He had no explanation to offer for his neglecting to punch the tickets issued.

Mr. Gray Scott mentioned that accused was one of the new men, being in the employ of the company about two months. The new man gave a good deal of trouble over the tickets, but he would not press for a heavy penalty, and would be satisfied with a conviction and a light sentence, as a warning to the others. His Worship asked what wages the man received, and was told \$25 a month. His Worship pointed out to defendant that he got a very good wage, and it was higher than other men because he was in a position of trust and responsibility, and trustworthiness was expected of him. His employer had not desired to press for a heavy penalty otherwise he would have given accused a longer term. As it was he was convicted and would go to gaol with hard labour for six weeks.

PROPERTY SALE.

By order of the Supreme Court Mr. Geo. P. Lamport, auctioneer, put up for sale by public auction this afternoon the leasehold property known as 83, Wellington Street, together with the building thereon and the further term of 924 years commencing on the 26th day of June, 1843. There was a fair attendance of property owners and bidding commenced at \$3,000 rising by \$50 bids to \$10,000, at which figure it was knocked down to Mr. Chun Ping, the present tenant.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE IN KWANGTUNG.

The Viceroy and Governor of Kwangtung wires to the Wai Wu-pu protesting against the grant of a concession of Kwangchow-Kowloon line to any foreign syndicate. The Viceroy says that the Liangkang provinces must find the money themselves and can not afford to let the line go to the hands of foreigners.

The wealthy merchants of Hainan, Kwangtung, have successfully raised Tls. 400,000 for railway enterprise in their province. —Sin Wan-pao.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Luisant*) 28th inst.
German (*Roon*) 30th inst.
German (*Prinz Eitel Friedrich*) 29th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 30th inst.

The "Ben" Line s.s. *Bendloch*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore, yesterday, for this port.

THE BATTERY PATH CASE.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Criminal Sessions was again crowded to-day with an interested audience when the case of Aaron Ellis, who is being tried on a charge of the manslaughter of a soldier named Richard Sampson, gunner in the Royal Garrison Artillery, was resumed. All the soldiers of duty seemed to be in Court, and several had been waiting admission long before the Court opened. So few was the number of natives present that the appearance of the audience suggested a Court-house in England rather than a British Court in China. The prisoner, albeit a trifle pale and careworn, held himself stoutly, and took his chair in the dock with much assurance, even *sans froid*. Many of his friends and acquaintances who attended the trial gave him encouraging nods, and the jauntiness of his counsel lent colour to the opinion that the prospects of the accused in the issue were at least hopeful. The Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, took his seat shortly after ten o'clock.

Counsel were at the bar some time previously. The Attorney-General, Sir Henry Berkeley, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, appeared for the Crown; Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, represented the defendant.

Yesterday the proceedings for the day had not terminated when the *Telegraph* went to press: Sergeant O'Sullivan was under cross-examination at the time. He was asked whether he thought that the smell of spirituous liquor would cling to vomit which had been lying on the ground for an hour before it was discovered. He replied that he thought a great deal of the odour would have evaporated.

By Mr. Sharp—You heard to-day that it was said the deceased man had only one drink at the Praya East Hotel on the 16th inst.—Yes. You knew that was not true?—No answer. You have to get up a case impartially for the Crown yet you allowed that statement to pass?—No answer.

The proprietor of the Praya East Hotel told you, Sergeant O'Sullivan, that the man now dead had two drinks, not one, and offered to give evidence on that point?—Yes.

You are not to try to get a conviction against this unhappy man by the suppression of evidence?—I didn't suppress evidence.

In reply to the Attorney-General, the witness said he did not remember it being stated in the Police Court that the deceased had only one drink in the Praya East Hotel. He was not in Court all the time. He had not been questioned on the subject.

Inspector Hanson stated that on the 24th July—seven days after the death of the gunner—he summoned Miss Desbrien and the prisoner to his office. Miss Desbrien admitted that she had been out, but said she arrived home at 11.30 p.m. When asked whether the prisoner was with them Miss Desbrien said—Oh, it couldn't have been he. He was at home in bed. He had a sprained ankle. The Inspector remarked that he was sorry that prisoner would not help him. The prisoner said he would have helped him if he could, but he had no knowledge of the affair. On the 25th of July he arrested the prisoner in the bar of the Hongkong Hotel, and charged him with murder.

They sat down at a table, and the detective cautioned his prisoner. The prisoner said: "I can prove all my actions on that night up till half-past twelve or a little later. I can prove by witnesses I was in the Hongkong Hotel until closing time; and by other witnesses my other actions up till half-past twelve, if not later. I then went to Queen's Road, opposite Yee Wo's and was there until half-past twelve. That is all I wish to say, I then went to the Annex of Thomas's grillroom."

Next day, Mr. Goldring with the prisoner came to the witness and said that the prisoner wanted to make a confession. Inspector Hanson referred them to the Captain Superintendent who allowed the confession to be made. Mr. Goldring wrote it down and the prisoner signed it.

The Attorney-General then read the confession, which has already been published. Lilian Desbrien, a young American woman, slim and rather prepossessing, was called. Her evidence generally was a repetition of that given in the Court below. She remarked that when she went up to the prostitute soldier and touched him with her foot he turned round; he said to her—"I am hit, or I am hurt," as she was not sure which. She was wearing a pair of light canvas shoes at the time.

The Attorney-General—Are you sure of that?—Why sure?

The Attorney-General—Be careful. Questions were put as to the dinner at the Owl. The prisoner, witness and Miss Kadcliffe had all dined together at 8 p.m.

What had you for dinner?—I don't remember.

Try to remember—was it sausage?—(laughter)—witness with a laugh—Oh, no.

Had you any of those mixed up, chopped meat arrangements?—I couldn't tell.

Had you any ham?—I really couldn't say.

Coming to the question, why the three went up Battery Path an hour after the assault, the Attorney-General asked:

Why did you go to look for the soldier?—We went to see if he was there.

What would you have done if he had been there?—We went to help him. We thought he was drunk.

You weren't frightened?—Not at all.

TO-DAY'S EVIDENCE.

A HOSTILE WITNESS.

The Chief Justice (at the outset) said that there was one question on which he wished to obtain information. He presumed that the learned Attorney-General looked upon Miss Desbrien as a hostile witness.

The Attorney-General—Of course, she would be.

The Chief Justice—It is well that the jury should know.

THE RUSSIAN WAITER'S STORY.

Constantine Burmakine, a waiter at the Owl Grillroom, was called.

Major Sexton, in charge of the Russian Camp here, was sworn in as interpreter.

The Russian gave evidence regarding the visits of the prisoner and the two women to the Owl Grillroom on the night of the 16th July. They were at the Grillroom until about half-past eleven at night. The two women left, but the man remained behind. The Grillroom closed at midnight. After that hour, the prisoner and the two women returned to the Grillroom, about 1 a.m.

HER MOUTH CUT.

Did you notice if there was anything the matter with the face of either of the two girls?—On the bigger of the two girls I noticed a cut on the lip and she said she was hurt.

Did you see the character of the cut?—No, she held her handkerchief to her lips.

Did you see blood?—Yes, I saw blood on her handkerchief.

Was there anybody else in the Grillroom besides yourself and the three visitors?—Mr. and Mrs. Slater and a boy.

WHAT ELLIS SAID.

Did you hear anything said by the prisoner, Ellis, after he came in?—Yes, I did.

What did you hear?—He said—"I gave it to you one time and that was enough." Then he said to the girl "Let go."

Did they go?—Yes, they went off together. When did you next see Mr. Ellis?—In the morning of the next day.

Where?—In the Owl Grillroom.

Did you see Ellis speaking to anybody?—He was talking with Madam Slater.

What did you hear him say?—He told her not to say anything about what had happened the previous day.

ADVICE FROM A FRIEND.

Mrs. Slater make any reply?—She answered—"I will leave the Colony next month."

What did she say?—She said "You should leave the Colony next day."

Ellis make any reply?—No, he didn't answer.

Are you still in the employment of the Owl Grillroom?—No.

When did you leave?—I wasn't employed as a workman there.

You were a waiter there on the 16th July weren't you?—No.

What were you doing there then?—I was only sitting at the table eating.

You used to sleep there, didn't you?—I slept where Slater and everybody else slept.

In the same house?—No, in the next house.

A WILLING BOARDER.

You boarded with them and gave them assistance?—Yes, I boarded and gave my services.

Witness said that Mrs. Slater was an Austrian Jew.

When Mrs. Slater and the prisoner spoke together what language did they use?—Mostly English.

Any other language?—At that moment they only spoke in English.

And the girls?—They only spoke in English. Do you understand English?—Yes, just a little.

RUSSIAN-ENGLISH.

Can you repeat in English what was said?—The witness in broken English and waving his fist said—"I have given you blow, von goat von."

The Chief Justice—Why does he gesticulate with his fist?

The Witness—The prisoner said it like that.

In cross-examination by Mr. Sharp, the witness said that all the party was at the Owl Grill until about 10.30 p.m. He himself arrived there an hour beforehand.

What had you been doing that evening?—I was giving a conjuring performance at the Russian camp at Kowloon.

Do you know a man called Peachley who is employed as a waiter at that Owl Grill-room?—I know him. He was at that time a waiter at the Owl. He helped me in the conjuring performance, but he did not return to the Owl that evening.

You returned from Kowloon together?—Yes, but we parted at the Hongkong landing-stage.

SUPPER AT THE OWL.

Now, be very careful. Isn't it a fact that you didn't arrive at the Owl till about 10.30, stayed there one hour, and then went to bed?—No.

Think carefully. Is it not the fact that you had supper and went home to bed before closing time?—I had supper, I paid for next day. I went home about two minutes after closing.

And you didn't come back to the Owl again?—I didn't return.

What time does the Owl close?—It closes at 12, but what with cleaning dishes and washing up it is nearly one before we get home.

Did you do the cleaning that night?—No.

Then what time did you go to bed?—A few minutes after one a.m.

DENIALS AD LIB.

I put it to you that you have several times admitted to Peachley and also in your own language that you were only there for one hour from 10.30 to 11.30 and that you never saw any of these people because you had gone to bed?—Not true.

And that it is not the case that Mrs. Slater told Ellis to leave the Colony and that he has admitted that what he has said to-day is untrue?—I deny it altogether.

Is it true that on one occasion you admitted in Yiddish, through an interpreter, that your story was untrue?—Mr. Peachley doesn't understand Yiddish at all.

A YIDDISH CONVERSATION.

Do you deny that you spoke in Yiddish through an interpreter?—The prisoner through an interpreter asked me how I would speak at the trial.

Where did you spend last night?—In the Circus.

Where did you sleep last night?—In the Main Hotel.

By the Attorney-General—What is the name

But they found the man lying at what the police described as about the lightest portion of the whole path. That was the place a man would select for such an operation as lighting his pipe. They found him with a half-charged pipe. They all know the habits of men of that class who carry half-charged pipes and lighted them about half a dozen times before re-charging them. In all probability the soldier was endeavouring to light his pipe. There was a match box crushed under his hand and a large number of matches, not crushed, lying around. The soldier hadn't his pipe in his hand when he was with the two girls. There was a case of reasonable doubt here, and if there was a reasonable doubt the defendant, as his Lordship would tell them, was entitled to the benefit. There were several points which would lead to a reasonable doubt, and these he would deal with more fully when he had submitted the evidence of the witnesses for the defence.

THE BAR MANAGER'S STORY.
Kenneth Gaskell was the first witness called. He said he was now proprietor of the Owl Grillroom. On the 16th July he was manager of the "Hongkong" bar and he remembered that night. The prisoner was there certainly at half past eleven. He said "good-bye" to the witness at closing time, at midnight. He saw prisoner again outside the Hotel. Since the passage of the Hotel had been closed, they had to go round Pedder Street to reach the Hotel. He saw the defendant with a number of people in Des Vaux Road. He spoke to defendant—that would be about 12.20—and eventually walked up to Queen's Road. They parted beside the Clock Tower, just at half-past twelve. He did not see the defendant again.

Was he at all under the influence of drink?—Certainly not, so far as I could see.
The Attorney-General—No questions.
Leonardo d'Almeida e Castro was the next subpoenaed witness. He said he was clerk to Mr. Bruton. On the 16th he had been at a dinner party at Kowloon side with his family. Blake's chair was reached between 12.20 and 12.30. Chairs were taken and they went along Queen's Road and up Battery Path. Near Thomas's Hotel, he saw two rickshaws rushing out of Ice House Street from the direction of the sea. They were occupied by two ladies. He recognised one of them as he passed by—Miss Desbrien who used to come to his office, being a client of the firm in which he was engaged. He did not know the other. The rickshaws stopped by the big tree in Ice House Street.

"My chair passed by them and I saw a soldier hanging on to the splash-board in which Miss Desbrien was seated.
Did you get out?—I had no occasion to.
Did you form any impression whether the man was sober or drunk? I could not swear, but I concluded more or less from his attitude that he was drunk.

The Attorney-General—You are in the office of the solicitor who is conducting the defence?—Yes. I am with Mr. Bruton.
You read the newspapers, don't you?—Yes.
You mean to say you read that a man was found dead in Battery Path and you didn't connect the two circumstances?—No, I did not.

Didn't you know somebody was suspected of causing the death of this man?—I didn't know.
The Attorney-General—You should possess the art of putting two and two together before you finish your articles if you are to be a solicitor.

Witness—After what I saw I never paid any heed to the matter.
How do you remember so particularly now?—On the Saturday when the man was charged at the Police Court.
Why didn't you mention it to the police?—You saw a soldier and two women?—Yes.
And next day you knew a soldier had been killed?—Yes.

And the soldier and the two women were at Battery Path?—How was I to connect that with the death?
At the time you knew Miss Desbrien as a client?—Yes. I didn't know her personally. I am not speaking about knowing her personally or anything of that sort—I had nothing to do with her.

You knew her as a client. Is that why you wished to screen the matter?—I am not trying to screen her at all.
Your duty as a citizen was to tell the police?—If you allow me to explain—
The witness went on to explain how he became acquainted with the facts of the case.

You only found it out by the papers that your master was engaged in such a case?—Yes.
Your attention is solely directed to reading law?—No, not that; but I have nothing to do with Mr. Golding's cases.

HONGKONG CLUB STEWARD.
John Quinn, steward at the Hongkong Club, said on the evening of the 16th in the morning he was in the Hongkong Hotel playing billiards. The defendant came and spoke to him and the friend with whom he was playing. The defendant spoke to him first about 10.30. From that time he saw the defendant off and on until closing time. If the defendant went to the Owl during that time it would have been for a very short time.

Not for an hour?—I don't think it possible. Or half an hour?—Hardly possible.
The Attorney-General—The Owl Grillroom is about two minutes' walk from the Hongkong Hotel?—That is so.

A WAITER'S EVIDENCE.
Cecil Peachley, waiter at the Silver Grill, said on the 16th July he was at the Owl and went on duty at 9.30 p.m. When he came on duty, Miss Desbrien and Miss Slater went out. They went to the Metropole Hotel. Neither Miss Radcliffe nor the defendant was there when he entered. Miss Desbrien and Mrs. Slater returned about eleven o'clock. He saw the Russian Burmakine there. He had been assisting the Russian at a conjuring performance. The Russian came in about 10.30, he had supper and one brandy. He stayed an hour and then left. He went away about 11.30 or a little after. He did not re-appear that night.

In what condition was he?—He was intoxicated, drunk.
You say Miss Desbrien and Mrs. Slater returned about 11?—Yes.

AT THE SILVER GRILL.
And Miss Radcliffe—She also came in. They all went away before twelve. The defendant had not been in the Owl until then. They closed up the premises at 12 o'clock, made up the accounts and when they got alongside the Silver Grillroom a little way up, they met the defendant and two ladies in rickshaws and the defendant asked Mr. Slater if he had anything to rub his hand with because it was cut. Mr. Slater said he had nothing but spirits. They went back to the Owl. Mr. Slater brought out some brandy and the hand was rubbed. The ladies were in the rickshaws. He did not speak to Miss Desbrien, but he said her mouth was a little swollen, she said a soldier had struck her. The defendant was not at the Owl at all on the following day.

Are you aware of the evidence of Burmakine in this case?—A little. I consider it false. Burmakine has admitted to me more than once that the evidence he gave before the magistrate was not true.

AN ILLUSIONIST.

By the Attorney-General—He had been assisting the Russian at the Camp in conjuring. What was he doing?—He called himself an illusionist.
Is he a clever man?—No, sir; not a clever man at all (laughter).
And that is why he took you with him?—I suppose so (laughter).
Did he amuse the audience?—I don't think so (laughter).
Why not?—He wasn't half skilful enough. Not half skilful as you?—No.
Why didn't you do the tricks for him?—I couldn't do them (laughter).

NOT ANOTHER ILLUSION.
Has he any money?—He says he hasn't any, but he had some when he had been with the Russians.

That's one of your illusions?—I'm not an illusionist (laughter).
Who's the illusionist then?—He calls himself an illusionist, but I don't think much of his illusions (great laughter).

Perhaps that may be another illusion (laughter).
Why did he come and tell you that he was a perjurer?—I don't know.
But he did tell you?—Yes, he told me and Mrs. Slater.

You require just two witnesses for perjury. Where is Mrs. Slater?—At the Owl Grill.
Having lunch I suppose? Oh, no. It isn't lunch time yet.

NOT A LIQUIST.
You don't speak English or Yiddish?—No. You only speak English?—Yes.
Just like myself. How did you understand what the Russian said?—He spoke broken English.

Badly broken, I should say (laughter).
By Mr. Sharp—You did all your conjuring work with him in English?—Yes.
He spoke English?—Not very well.
Did you make him understand you?—Yes, clearly.

T. Moses gave evidence as to having spoken in Yiddish with the Russian and corroborated what has been said already on this point.
A PUBLICAN'S STORY.
F. Oran, proprietor of the Praya East Hotel said he knew Gunner Sampson.

Do you recollect if he was in your Hotel the night he died?—Yes.
Was he there more than once?—Yes, twice.
When was the first time?—About 8 or 9 o'clock. It was early in the evening. I wouldn't be sure about the time.

What did the deceased have?—A beer.
As to the second time?—He came in alone. As to time was that?—Between 11 and 11.30. And he had beer.
He was patrolling up and down in front of your Hotel?—Yes.

Did you see him again after that?—I saw him at 10 minutes to 12.
A FAVOUR.
What happened then?—He asked me to lend him \$2 as a favour, which I did.

What form did you give him the money?—Twenty-cent pieces.
Did you tell the police this?—Yes. I couldn't give the name of the policeman.
The Chief Justice—Did they come and ask you?—Yes. I gave them this information, but they never came for me.

By the Attorney-General—At 11.50 p.m. Sampson was absolutely sober.
MISS RADCLIFFE IN THE BOX.
Miss Radcliffe was called, and stated that she lived in Thomas's annex. She related the story of what she did on the evening of the 16th July. She dined with Miss Desbrien and Mr. Ellis. She had an appointment to meet Miss Desbrien and Mrs. Slater at the Metropole Hotel.

There was no special time mentioned and when she went down there she found they had been and gone. She went to the Owl Grillroom and left a little before 12 with Miss Desbrien. She had not seen the defendant at the Owl. They took a drive in a rick-ha to Wanchai, somewhere about Arsenal Street and returned. They followed the car track and came up Ice House Street, instead of coming down Queen's Road. She was in front. Miss Desbrien called her name and she turned round and saw a soldier holding the shafts of the rick-ha. The soldier struck Miss Desbrien on the mouth. The soldier went away along Battery Path.

SOLDIER SEEMED DRUNK.
Tell us how he was walking?—He was walking slowly, but he was staggering as if he were intoxicated.
Just then the defendant came up, but from what direction he came she could not tell. Miss Desbrien was crying and said "Look at me. A soldier struck me." Ellis said "Where is he," and Miss Desbrien showed him. Then witness said to Ellis—"Get him or fetch him," and Ellis said "I'll fetch him" and went off to fetch him. They both got out of the rickshaws. Miss Desbrien fell, and she was helping Miss Desbrien to rise when the defendant came back. When Ellis came back they said "Where is he," meaning the soldier, and Ellis said "Up there." Miss Desbrien said—"Come on; let's go and see him." She and the witness went up the Path. The defendant stood at the foot of the Path holding a little dog.

ON BATTERY PATH.
Did you see the soldier?—Yes.
Where?—Right under the gas light.
On the ground?—Yes.
Which gas lamp was that?—The first one. Quite sure of that?—Quite.
You looked at him?—Yes.
See his face?—Yes I saw it clearly because the light was shining on it.

Was there any mark on his face?—No, sir; there was not.
Did you form any opinion—whether he was injured or only drunk?—I thought he was drunk.
Miss Desbrien touched him with her shoe; he turned over, and said something but what it was she could not hear. Miss Desbrien took the badge off his sleeve. Afterwards they took rickshaws from the bottom of the Path. She turned round, saw the soldier lying on the Path.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT.
Did he move?—Yes, I saw him move.
Did he rise?—I thought he was going to get up.
But you saw him more?—Yes.
Proceeding, witness said they went as far as the Silver Grillroom and met Mr. and Mrs. Slater. Mr. Ellis got out of his rick-ha and showed it to Mr. Slater, and the end was that the Owl was opened again some brandy got for the knuckles. They got back eventually to Thomas's Grillroom. They went back up the path.

What did you see?—Nothing of the soldier where he had been before. Miss Desbrien said "Let's go up the other way."
A POOL OF BLOOD.
What did you do?—We went further up and there we saw a pool of blood.
What sort of distance was it up?—Quite a good distance.
It was still on the Battery Path?—Yes, sir.
When you saw this distressing sight what did you do?—Turned round.

And then?—Went home.
Who had charge of the dog before you went up the hill?—I did.
Did Miss Desbrien have charge of it at all?—No.

Why did you say nothing about this affair?—Because he asked me to say nothing on account of his people.
When you went up the Path the second time it was because you were anxious lest he had been injured?—Not at all.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
The witness said that she was at that time living with Ellis as his wife and was doing so. She had told an untruth to the police. She only went up Battery Path out of curiosity. What were you curious about?—We could see from the bottom of the Path that he was not there.

Witness admitted that to go up Battery Path she would have had to go three-quarters of a mile out of her path. What led her to take the longest way round to go home? Witness replied that Miss Desbrien suggested it.
IT WASN'T SHE.
When you saw the pool of blood you turned back?—Yes.

What made you turn back. Did it terrify you?—No, it was somebody suggested it.
You didn't see the place where somebody had been sick?—No.
Was it you yourself who was sick?—No, sir.
The sight of blood did not make you sick?—No, sir.

But you turned back?—Yes.
When the soldier slapped Miss Desbrien he used the back of his hand. The Attorney-General pressed the witness on the point that she had never previously said she had seen the man move. She swore that she had said so before.

Mr. Sharp pointed out that Miss Radcliffe had never been called before the Police Magistrate. The witness, in answer to Mr. Sharp, said she had never seen any Chinese by there at the time. There was plenty of light there at the time and if there had been a boy there she would have seen him.
The Attorney-General—Why did you leave the dog behind when you went up the Path? Because you were afraid it would lap?—No.

The Chief Justice—What made Miss Desbrien fall?—She stumbled.
A Jurymen—Has Miss Radcliffe received any suggestions as to what evidence she should give?—No, sir.

NO PROMPTER.
The Attorney-General—Has anyone prompted you?—No, sir.
Another Jurymen—Which ditch was it that Miss Desbrien fell over?—The one going to the left, right at the foot of the Path.

The case for the defence was closed.
Mr. Sharp, addressing the jury, said he had little to add beyond what he had said in his opening and to recapitulate what had been given in the evidence was a waste of time. But he would direct their attention to the principal points and the principles on which they should found their decision. The most important principle was the presumption of evidence and that principle was the principle of reasonable doubt. He quoted Taylor on this subject, and said that if on the evidence it was reasonably possible that the deceased's first fall did not occasion the fatal injury and that the deceased rose and walked on, then the proper application of that principle was that the prisoner should get the benefit of the doubt. The two things most clearly shown was that this man was under the influence of drink—and that was most colourably established—and that he moved after his first fall.

Regarding the evidence, they must believe that the evidence given was substantially truthful. But there was naturally a strong bias among deceased's comrades against the defendant. Nevertheless, some of them admitted, had to admit, that deceased was addicted to drink and his companion of that night tried to shelter his comrade. It was significant also that the one record against the soldier was one for drunkenness—a trumpery one, it was true, but still it was significant. Counsel proceeded to describe the doings of the soldier throughout the day. Mr. Sharp said that it was a sad thing to do if they wanted to prove that a man was under the influence of drink, ask the publican who served him with drink. He borrowed \$2 from the publican at 11.50. At 12.15 he had 80 cents in his pocket. What became of the \$1.20 at that hour? The extent to which drink could be got at all hours of night in this place was no doubt well known. It may have been that he had more money in his pocket, but at any rate he had lost \$1.20 and no one could say what had become of that money. At 11.50 he was sober, still "perfectly sober" as the publican said; but he got rid of that extra money, besides whatever else he might have had in his pocket when he started out to spend the \$1.20. The evidence of Miss Desbrien and Miss Radcliffe was that the man was decidedly under the influence of drink. All the police said that the soldier smelt of drink, and if they said so, it must be taken that the deceased had a good deal of drink. If the man had not been drunk he would not have assaulted the woman in the rick-ha; if he had not been drunk he would not have allowed the prisoner to assault him. He submitted that the weight of evidence showed that the injury was caused by the second fall. The girls touched him and he turned over; they wanted to see his face in order to identify him. Even if the defendant's blow was proved to have killed the deceased—and he submitted that had not been proved—then that blow was a blow given in self-defence, after the deceased had struck the woman and was an accidental killing and in law was not a criminal offence. With regard to the evidence of the Chinese boy, it was a very significant fact that that boy lived at the Soldiers' Club, and it was admitted that there was a very vindictive feeling among the deceased's comrades against the defendant. The boy, knowing that the rickshaws came from Wanchai, said that they came along Queen's Road and up Icehouse Street. It might seem that the boy had been "coached."

The Chief Justice said he was very anxious that the same question should not be put to Miss Radcliffe. The word "coached" had not been used with regard to the boy.
Mr. Sharp remarked that he did not say the boy had been "coached," but it was possible for the boy to have been coached, although it was not suggested that he had been. On the question that the defendant did not report this matter to the police, the proper course undoubtedly was to make a statement to the police. But there was a very natural hesitation in doing so. He knew himself morally innocent; he knew his unfortunate relative would be subjected to great pain, trouble, and annoyance. This case was totally different from the case of a man who stood aside when he saw another unjustly charged. There was no one unjustly charged; everybody put it down as a pure accident. He thought the course followed by the defendant was the course the majority of people would have followed. The course defendant took was not an unnatural course to pursue. If the jury considered the defendant guilty it was their plain duty to say so, but he pointed out the terrible consequences which a conviction for manslaughter meant and remarked that the sufferings which the prisoner had already undergone would never be erased from his mind.

PRISONER'S NEW STATEMENT.
Mr. Sharp said, after he had closed his address, that he was told the accused wished to make an additional statement.

The Attorney-General said the rule was clear, that no statement and could be received after counsel had closed his address.
The Chief Justice remarked that counsel represented their clients, to absolutely that they could make their statement.
The Attorney-General said he had no objection to the statement being made, but it was not right. It prejudiced the jury.
Mr. Sharp stated that the statement was in writing, and had been handed down by the prisoner.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.
A multiplicity of authorities was produced by counsel on both sides. Mrs. Maybrick's case was referred to Mrs. Maybrick having been allowed to address the jury after her counsel, Sir Charles Russell, had made his address to the jury.

The Chief Justice—it seems to me a most objectionable—most inconvenient—course to pursue, to put in speeches after counsel have delivered their addresses to the jury.
Mr. Sharp said it was a matter in the discretion of the Court.

The Chief Justice said he would not object to the admission on this occasion, but he would adhere to the practice in future.

THE CONFESSION.
Aston Ellis then rose in the dock and said he deeply regretted his connection with this affair, but he did not think he was to blame. He never thought the man was injured; he thought the soldier was just drunk. He did not go up the Path with the intention of hitting the man. He wanted to fetch him back or get his name. It was only when the man struck him that he struck back. He kept silence in the matter because he knew he was morally innocent; and he did not want to involve his relatives in the disgrace of a public trial. As nobody else was charged he thought his silence would injure nobody.

The Attorney-General thereafter addressed the jury for the Crown.
His Lordship is summing up as we go to press at 4.45 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.
RAUB.
Result of work at Raub for the four weeks ending 12th August:
Bukit Komar—Stone crushed 3,594 tons, gold obtained 503 oz., average per ton 2.80 dwts.
Bukit Malacca—Stone crushed 1,929 tons, gold obtained 143 oz., average per ton 1.48 dwts.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.
Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 111 1/2
Do. demand 111 3/16
Do. 4 months' sight 111 5/16
France—Bank T.T. 242
America—Bank T.T. 46 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 1.97
India T.T. 144
Do. demand 144 1/4
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Singapore T.T. 8 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T. 94 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 112 1/2
Buying.
4 months' sight L/C. 111 7/16
6 months' sight L/C. 111 9/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 47 1/2
4 months' sight do. 48 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 111 11/16
4 months' sight France 246
4 months' sight do. 247 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2.01 1/2
Bar Silver 28 1/2
Bank of England rate 24 1/2
Sovereign 10.17

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.
To-day's quotations are as follows—
Malwa New @ 1.90
" Old @ 1.25
" Older @ 1.34 1/2
" Oldest @ 1.39
Patna New @ 1.120
" Old @ 1.090
Bengal New @ 1.050
" Old @ 1.050
Parsi (Paper) @ 7/10 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.
FITZ GERALD BROS. MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.
Patronised by His Excellency the Governor of Hongkong, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G.
LAST 3 NIGHTS! LAST 3 NIGHTS! LAST THREE NIGHTS
OF THE
GREATEST CIRCUS THAT EVER CAME EAST.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.15, (For the Children, Price 30 Cents).
SATURDAY EVENING, FINAL PERFORMANCE OF SEASON. THIRD GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME—SATURDAY.
LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs \$2; Second Chairs \$1; Stalls \$1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Naval and Military Services.
Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Special Trains will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance.
A Special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

All accounts against the Circus should be delivered at Hongkong Hotel, before NOON, on SATURDAY, August 26th.
HAL GEORGE, Representative.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [866]

BUTTER.
DURING THE SUMMER
WE WILL DELIVER
FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER,
in 4 lb. Pats.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [49]

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 29th August, 1905, at Noon, at
Yau Ma Tei Bay,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
The Steam Launch
"Y U T S U M"
(Built of Teak).

PARTICULARS:
Length over all, 81 feet.
Breadth 13 " 6 inches.
Depth 7 "
Gross Tonnage 55 tons.
Net Tonnage 35 "
Working Pressure 125 lb.

Boiler (6 ft. 4 in. x 7 ft. 6 in., made by J. Lysaght & Son.
Engines: Compound surface condensing. Cylinders: H.P. 9 in. L.P. 18 in., Stroke 13. Speed 10 miles per hour.
Consumption of Coal, 2 tons in 24 hours.
Draught 3 ft. 6 in.
A Steam-launch will leave Blake Pier at 11.30 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.
TERMS—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [863]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP AND LONDON.
THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 10th October.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents "Shire" Line.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [859]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship

"SILESIA,"
Captain Bahle, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 25th instant, at 5 P.M.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers and carries a duly qualified Doctor.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [860]

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SILESIA,"
Captain Bahle, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [861]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.
THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., FRIDAY, the 25th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
This Vessel brings on Cargo ex Zibenghia and Gwalior, from Madras and Pondicherry. No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [862]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Syria.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 31st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1905. [8]

Intimations.

SPECIAL SALE

AT
ROBINSON'S
OF

PIANOS, PIANOLAS,
MUSIC AND MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS
OF ALL KINDS

PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.
The following Pianos are thoroughly sound

and reliable, and are

GUARANTEED
FOR THE CLIMATE.

Intending buyers should not miss this most favourable opportunity of securing one of these Great Bargains.

UPRIGHT PIANOS

Maker Sale Former Price.
Lunan \$150 \$475
Cabin Piano 180 250
Hopkinson 260 480
Rosencranz 285 500
Schiedmayer 290 500
Pleyel 295 525
Own Make (R. P. Co.) 300 450
Kirkman 325 480
Stuart 352 430
Own Make (Over Strung) 385 500
Broadwood 400 600
Spaethe 400 500
Collard 500 700
Haake 525 600
Raachals 575 750
Kraus 585 650
Hopkinson 600 750
Winklemann 675 750
Steinweg 700 858

GRAND (Small & Large) PIANOS.
Collard \$300 formerly \$850
Broadwood 390 700
Collard (as New) 690 760
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1905. [521]

Trade Mark
TELEPHONE NO. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE
FRENCH IS
MARTELL'S

... \$25.00 per Case of one Dozen
* * * * * 28.00 " " "
V.S.O.P. ... 49.00 " " "
V.V.S.O.P. ... 90.00 " " "

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE
"TANSAN"
BOTTLED BY
THE
CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.
KOBE—JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles \$6.50
Per Dozen " " 1.70
Per Case of 100 Quarter " 8

SNAKE-BITE.

"Cupping" for snake-bite is the latest remedy. Lieutenant W. F. Payne, I.M.S., writes to the *Alhambra Pioneer*:—"A small portion of cotton wool is soaked in spirit placed in the glass and lighted. This creates a vacuum when applied to the skin, and if there is a wound in the skin the glass quickly fills with blood sucked from the wound. The suction is very powerful indeed, as may be seen by the fact that the flesh is all raised up into the glass. I propose to apply this to snake-bite on parts of the body where ligature is impossible. I should carry a small metal glass, the size of a small wine glass, and in this a very small bottle of methylated spirits packed into the glass with cotton wool, in which a few matches are placed. This gives all the necessities in a very small compass, and the apparatus could be applied in a few seconds."

WINE OR WATER.

"DECAY IN THE GENTLE ART OF DRINKING."

"When we see people give up wine and spirits for 'temperance drinks'—any one class of doctors—'we recognise decaying vitality. Great internal heat—in plain language, vigor—is necessary to burn up alcohol. Heavy drinking is really a sign of vitality. That is one of the reasons and evidences of the superiority of Teutonic nations who drink, over the Latins who do not." And one of these dogmatists illustrated his argument by a tale of a football team whose downfall he had prophesied from the single fact that the team all drank tea and soda-water.

Was it then an evidence of incipient national decay when the manager of a big catering company declared positively that people drink less wine than they did? "Ome in praeceptum stat"—all the British Empire is alleged to hang on the edge of a precipice. There are so many Cassandras nowadays with stories of our approaching dissolution that it is hard if we must take that also for a sign of decadence which we were ready to boast as a gleam of widening enlightenment.

For although we do not often get convincing figures such as those which were given at a recent meeting of Messrs. Spiers and Pond's shareholders, most people will probably agree that, according to their daily observation, we do drink far less wine than formerly. Certainly this is one of the changes in London which catch the eye of the Wanderer returning after absence abroad. Five years ago he was looked at slyly if he ordered wine with his lunch in restaurants where now he may sip his "eau natterelle" undisturbed, or, as the utmost debauch, may satisfy the waiter with a lemon squash.

SIGNIFICANT SYLLABLES.

A new word has slipped into the language. "Minerals always kept on ice here" is a notice which constantly appears in public eating-rooms. Our fathers spoke with contempt of mineral waters—"gingerbeer, raspberry-syrup and such like Sunday-school slops, which all produce dyspepsia and ruin body and soul alike, and are the cause of half the crime and drunkenness in England." But the contraction into minerals is a significant innovation of the last five or six years.

Gone is the bumper glass—staggering hand-made to inebriety—from which our "randifiers" swilled port "day and night," because having no foot the glass could not be set down until it was empty. And now we are getting almost far from the turgid days when each party of the ten-course dinner was attended by its special wine. As Mr. Humphry points out in "Elixir for Every Day"—"the social world long ago abandoned this system in favour of having one wine throughout the meal." Only the grand old City Fathers maintain traditions, and Mrs. Humphry notes that at City banquets "as many as ten different wines have been served in their due sequence."

What may be the reason for this change she does not suggest. The habit is, of course, of long standing in France, where, indeed, it is the custom to keep champagne altogether for dessert. But then the French are supposed to put themselves out of court by preferring sweet champagne to dry, and whatever else we may borrow from the "poor ignorant foreigners," we know that he cannot tell us anything about wine, even though it be from him that we must buy them.

THE SENSE OF HUMOUR.

Perhaps we set up to be more conversational than our fathers, who are supposed to have made England great by "their habit of talking politics after dinner"—a good part winey subject, especially in the days when all real gentlemen were Tories. One might also quote the instance of the famous dinner party in "David Copperfield," where the whole table discussed "blood" and "raw blood in a novel," as they might very naturally after five or six different wines. But now, if we do not actually pretend to be talkers, in the artistic sense of the word, everybody at least has a "sense of humour" and a mixture of wines is a sad clog on its existence.

From many points of view the increasing consumption of non-alcoholic beverages is possibly no more than a passing chafe. The fashion has been set by Society, as Mrs. Humphry notes, and the rest of the world must follow suit—glad enough to do so, one may be sure, since fashion decrees that "nobody who is anybody may dine at home," and continued feeding in restaurants is an expense which the majority of us must balance by some corresponding economy. These, too, are the days of hygienic and dietetic regulation; business men as well as fine ladies bind themselves to rules which, if they do not absolutely prohibit alcohol, define its consumption both in quantity and quality. "Thank you, I am not allowed to touch spirits," is a common remark which would once have conveyed the impression that the speaker was under treatment for delirium tremens—whereas now it passes unnoted or even invests him with a halcyon sympathetic interest.

AND CONSCIENCE?

Beyond all this, is there not room to hope that as a nation we are more temperate than we used to be? Asks the Wanderer, does he see less drunkards in the streets than he did in former days—and it is only that the police are more alert. Blue-bloods are no longer considered the natural target for ridicule that once they were—and here is surely an answer. If we need be careful to answer them, for those pessimistic doctors who deplore the tea-drinking of footballers. Everybody now has heard of the old miser of the foreigner that in England no man can sit at table till the end of dinner because the men get so drunk, and it may be that secretly we have begun to take the sneer to heart, the more so as we appreciate the legacy of gout and indigestion left us by those "grand old three-bottle gentlemen" of the Georgian era. Already the story of the expert wine taster, who could distinguish blindfold, all wines but only recognised water as the stuff one cleans one's teeth with, has begun to lose its moral if not its point. Perhaps some day the world will need scholars to explain the allusion.

—[REMARK] in the London Morning Leader.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Chibbi, Br. s.s., 1,142, G. Hooker, 23rd Aug.—Tientsin via Chefoo and Swatow 22nd Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
Nubia, Br. s.s., 3,884, F. J. Fox, 24th Aug.—Bombay 8th Aug., and Singapore 19th, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Opland, Nor. s.s., 844, Th. W. Schlyter, 21st Aug.—Kobe and Nagasaki 18th Aug. Gen.—Yee Hing Tai.
Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,224, W. Dowson, 23rd Aug.—Weihaiwei 18th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 24th Aug.—Fochow 21st Aug. Amoy 22nd, and Swatow 23rd, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Shoahing, Br. s.s., 1,307, F. D. Northcombe, 24th Aug.—Shanghai 21st Aug. Gen.—B. & S.
E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1,127, D. Muir, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Ithaka, Ger. s.s., 1,446, Eckhorn, 24th Aug.—Canton 23rd Aug. Gen.—H. A. L.
Sutton Hall, Br. s.s., 2,870, B. Downe, 24th Aug.—New York 7th July, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.
Lundua, Br. s.s., 2,126, C. J. Swanson, 24th Aug.—Singapore 19th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Heim, for Bangkok.
Wagner, for Shanghai.
Holt, for Hoihow.
Holt, for Canton.
Holt, for Canton.
Holt, for Yokohama.
Holt, for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Charterhouse, for Amoy.
Sambis, for Calcutta.
Sambis, for Calcutta.
Sambis, for Calcutta.
Sambis, for Calcutta.

SAILING VESSELS.

Pass of Brander, Br. ship, 4,000, W. J. Ryder, 24th July—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Laisang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	28
Willehad	Sydney	M. & Co.	28
P. E. Friedrich	Japan	M. & Co.	29
Bencleuch	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	29
Roon	Singapore	M. & Co.	29
Tartar	Japan	C. F. R. Co.	30
Coptic	Japan	O. & O. Co.	30
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	30
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	30

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Nord at Kowloon Dock.
Lauschan
Wingchai
Changsha
Montana
Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—14th July—Ulysses, 19th July—Barotia, Bengala, Frya, Pochontas, 23th July—Suttonhall, Rhein, 2nd August—Wray, Cattle, Swani, Gante, Bencleuch 4th August—Agamenon, 9th August—Swanley, Room, Sylvia, Slavonia, 12th August—Polynesia, Tanaka, Longor, 15th August—Benlauer, Glenturret, 18th August—Kaitou, Flinthshire, Andalusia, Redhill, Nordpol, 22nd August—Bayern, Diomed, Socotra, Sophie Rickmers, Jaurigeberry, Nelly, Ohta.
Homeward—4th August—Pera, Jason, Silevia, (Aust.) 12th August—Palermo, 15th August—Montrose, Glanus, Sachsen, Sibb, 18th August—Benlauer, 22nd August—Nippon, Java, Oanfa.

Arrivals at Home—14th July—Bendalir, Hudson, 19th July—Seyoria, Indral, 23th July—Whampoa, Suvila, Abersfeld, Sagami, Poon, Falodon Hall, 23th July—Caledonia, Kintock, 2nd August—Dendalion, Benmohr, Calcutta, Sinagamba, 4th August—Bantu, 9th August—Darmstadt, 12th August—Oceania, 15th August—C. Ford Laisa, 18th August—Ping Suey, Slam, 22nd August—Manila, Yunnan, Sagami.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—
Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 25th Aug, 9 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai—Per Clara Jensen, 25th Aug, 9 A.M.
Singapore and Calcutta—Per Ormidale, 25th Aug, 11 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tjimalah, 25th Aug, 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per M. Rickmers, 25th Aug, 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Dagmar, 25th Aug, 11 A.M.
Bangkok—Per Heim, 25th Aug, 11 A.M.
Macao—Per Haungshan, 25th Aug, 1:15 P.M.
Tientsin and Tientsin—Per Elang, 25th Aug, 2 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Sultana, 25th Aug, 2 P.M.
Manila—Per Loonggang, 25th Aug, 3 P.M.
Shanghai and Tientsin—Per Bizar, 25th Aug, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Kalgan, 25th Aug, 3 P.M.
Quong-chow-wan and Luichow—Per Lucia Vittoria, 25th Aug, 3 P.M.
Saigon—Per Tjimalah, 25th Aug, 3 P.M.
Manila—Per Zafro, 26th Aug, 10 A.M.
Europe, E.C., India, via Tientsin—Per Malta, 26th Aug, 11 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per Tjimalah, 26th Aug, 11 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Hal-lan, 26th Aug, 1 P.M.
Amoy, Sialit and Rangoon—Per Pandua, 26th Aug, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Choyang, 27th Aug, 9 A.M.
Calcutta (Per)—Per Lanza, 28th Aug, Noon.
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chafu and Tientsin—Per Chibbi, 28th Aug, 3 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Lightning, 28th Aug, 3 P.M.
Manila—Per Taming, 29th Aug, 3 P.M.
Shanghai—Per Shaoching, 29th Aug, 3 P.M.
Korora, E.C., India, via Tientsin—Per Prince Elit Friedrich, 30th Aug, 11 A.M.
Manila—Per Rabi, 2nd Sept, 11 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Laisang, 3rd Sept, 3 P.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Easton, 6th Sept, 11 A.M.
Kobe—Per Changsha, 6th Sept, 3 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Tartar, 13th Sept, 11 A.M.
Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Willehad, 19th Sept, 10 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Empress of Japan, 26th Sept, 11 A.M.

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7:30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.

Mails for Namiao, Sanbui, Kongmoon, Kanchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 9 a.m.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate for 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 5 cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 1d. for each half ounce.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.
Barker, Mrs.
Bannell, C. O.
Bell, R. N. Leif. H. F.
Singham, Mr. & Mrs.
J. E. and child
Bissell, W. S.
Binney, S.
Bonner, E. A.
Brighton, F. G.
Broughall, L.
Bunner, Mr. & Mrs.
W. C.
Carter, W. L.
Chalkley, H. F.
Chambers, Mr. & Mrs.
H. K.
Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis
Clark, M. O.
Clark, T.
Clegg, R. M. Eng. Lt.
Cunningham, G.
Davies, F. O.
Davies, W. E.
Denvers, Miss C.
Doolittle, F. H.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs.
Downing, Mr. T. C.
Fitzgerald, J. D.
Fletcher, H.
Glover, C.
Grant, A. W.
Grone, Mr. F.
Grone, Mrs. F.
Hall, Capt. T.
Haworth, C.
Herd, R. M. Engineer.
Innes, Capt. R.
Kerr, F.
Kobb, Miss C.
Lain, A. H.
Large, H. J. C.

MACAO.
Lawless, Major
Levy, Mrs. M. E.
Lewis, A. R.
Lewis, L. S.
Macdonald, D.
Marrist, Dr. O.
Meikle, Mr. & Mrs.
E.
Moises, Mrs.
Merrill, Mrs. L.
Miller, P. L.
Moon, Mr. & Mrs. F. M.
Moore, Dr. W. B. A.
Morrison, Mrs. A.
Newington, A. G.
Oei, Miss G.
Oei, Miss A.
Oei Teong Ham, Mrs.
Ollie, O. C.
Packer, B. L.
Pan, Mr. F. N. Le
Parry, W.
Patey, Mrs. E. O.
Peake, W.
Perkins, Mr. & Mrs.
T. L.
Reed, Dr. L. R.
Reed, Mrs. J. S. and child
Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child
Roche, L.
Scott, A. O.
Shin, A. J.
Skott, C.
Snow, E. A.
Stewart, W. M.
Thompson, M. L.
Thornborrow, J.
Timke, A. M.
Unbehaun, C. H.
Watkins, Miss E.
Whitlow, A. W.
Wolf, Mr. & Mrs. G. E.
Wright, Mr. & Mrs. T.

PEAK.
Aucott, E. F.
Heattie, A.
Heattie, M. P.
Hoggan, Mr. & Mrs.
Houchin, Mr. & Mrs.
Brown, D. E.
Chichester, Maj. A. A.
Cochier, A. N.
Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E.
Darling, Col.
Dixon, Mr.
Duncan, Mr. & Mrs.
Dymack, Lieut. A.
Edwards, Mr. & Mrs.
Fuller, Mr.
Gales, Capt.
Gallagher, Mr. & Mrs.
Hallingworth, Mr.
Harker, B. Brotherton
Haynes, Col.
Hazeland, F. A.
Helsaugh, A.
Howard, W. H.
Hudg, D.
Huff, H. U.
Johnson, Rev.
Joseph, Mr. & Mrs.
Kelsall, Major & Mrs.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
August 23rd, 1905, a.m.
Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.
Vladivostok, 7 a.m. — — — —
Nemuro, 6 a.m. — — — —
Iwakodate, — — — —
Tokio, — — — —
Kochi, — — — —
Nagasaki, — — — —
Kagoshima, — — — —
Oshima, — — — —
Naha, — — — —
Ishigakijima, — — — —
Taihoku, — — — —
Taichu, — — — —
Tainan, — — — —
Kobun, — — — —
Pescadores, — — — —
Weihaiwei, 9 a.m. 29.87 77 NW 1 b
Gutlaiff, — — — —
Sharp Peak, — — — —
Amoy, 5.30 a.m. 29.84 81 SW 1 c
Swatow, 9 a.m. 29.85 80 96 1 o r
Canton, 9 a.m. 29.82 84 79 2 b
Hongkong, 10 a.m. 29.86 84 80 3 o
Victoria Peak, — — — —
Gap Rock, — — — —
Macao, — — — —
Haiphong, — — — —
Manila, — — — —
Bacolod, 9 a.m. 29.87 82 S 1 o c
Cebu, — — — —
St. James, 10 a.m. — — — —

August 24th, 1905, a.m.
Vladivostok, 7 a.m. — — — —
Nemuro, 6 a.m. — — — —
Iwakodate, — — — —
Tokio, — — — —
Kochi, — — — —
Nagasaki, — — — —
Kagoshima, — — — —
Oshima, — — — —
Naha, — — — —
Ishigakijima, — — — —
Taihoku, 6 a.m. 29.90 — — — —
Taichu, — — — —
Tainan, — — — —
Kobun, — — — —
Pescadores, — — — —
Weihaiwei, 9 a.m. 29.87 74 S 4 c
Gutlaiff, — — — —
Sharp Peak, — — — —
Amoy, 6.30 a.m. 29.85 82 91 1 o c
Swatow, 9 a.m. 29.85 80 91 1 o b
Canton, 9 a.m. 29.86 82 83 2 b
Hongkong, 10 a.m. 29.91 85 72 S 1 c
Victoria Peak, — — — —
Gap Rock, — — — —
Macao, — — — —
Haiphong, — — — —
Manila, — — — —
Bacolod, 9 a.m. 29.88 84 71 NW 1 c
Cebu, — — — —
St. James, 10 a.m. — — — —

COAST GUARDS.
Russell, Mrs.
Smith, E. Grant
Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Grant
Smith, Percy
Webb, Mr. and Mrs.
Montague
Marchant, Capt. and Mrs.
Young, J. Ashton
Nichols, E. A.

OCCIDENTAL.
Albert, B. E.
Anderson, G.
Chandler, Lieut. Army
Edue, "Dept"
Fischer, Ch.
Hales, G. H.
Key, Dr. L.
Knox, Mr. and Mrs.
Lowe, Miss Siele
Munro, Miss A.

KOWLOON.
MacGregor, J. W.
McAab, W. S.
Strzinski, May

Aug. 23 at 4 p.m.
Aug. 24 at 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.86 29.81
Temperature 84 84
Humidity 80 80
Rainfall 0.21 —

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Weihaiwei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	10,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommersley	Weihaiwei
Arcton	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander R. H. Heston	Weihaiwei
Astraea	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tunell	Shanghai
Banquet	ship	1,070	6	1,400	Captain H. H. Torlesse	Weihaiwei
Cadmus	water tank and tug	300	—	300	Commander H. du C. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	ship	1,070	6	1,400	Commander H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Yangtze
Clio	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain H. W. Savory	Weihaiwei
Dido	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander H. E. Sullivan	Weihaiwei
Erne	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Bathar	Weihaiwei
Etrick	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Lewin	Weihaiwei
Eze	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Commander A. F. Everett	Weihaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander Stevenson	Weihaiwei
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,350	10	7,000	Captain H. Grant-Dalton	en route from England
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander Richards	Weihaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	Lieut.-Commander Richardson	Hongkong
Hecla	special service torpedo-v.	6,400	—	2,400	Captain E. F. B. Charlton	Weihaiwei
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Shortland	Weihaiwei
Impetuous	cruiser, 1st class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawcett	leaves for Hongkong
Itchen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander C. Seymour	Weihaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	7,000	Lieut.-Commander W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Kinshasa	river gunboat	85	4	1,500	Lieut.-Commander E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Moore	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander F. B. Noble	West River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	550	6	6,500	Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle	Weihaiwei
Rambler	surveying-vessel	335	2	650	Commander C. E. Monro	Yangtze
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander H. T. Atlay	Hongkong
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut.-Commander Davidson	Yangtze
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6,500	In reserve	Hongkong
Tamar	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain W. L. Grant	Weihaiwei
Tees	receiving ship	4,610	6	—	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
Tenby	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lieut.-Commander E. Secretan	Yangtze
Tenby	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lieut.-Commander Gregory	Weihaiwei
Tirago	surveying ship	620	4	450	Commander R. W. Glenie	Surveying
Whitby	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Lieut.-Commander C. E. L. Thomas	Weihaiwei
Whitby	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Hugh Somerville	Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	550	Lieut.-Commander Jao. F. Knox	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H. P.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Achéron	armoured gunboat	1,700	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon
Argus	river gunboat	133	—	500	Lieut. Jeannel	Macao
Avalanche	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Haiphong
Bainonette	river gunboat	—	—	150	—	Saigon
Caronade	river gunboat	—	—	150	—	Saigon
Casse-léte	river gunboat	140	5	150	—	Saigon
Comète	gunboat	525	4	438	—	Saigon
D'Assas	armoured cruiser	4,000	31	9,500	Lieut. Mervillieux du Vignaux	Gulf of Siam
Décidé	gunboat	645	10	1,000	Captain Allaire	Saigon
Descartes	cruiser	3,985	14	5,500	Lieutenant L'Est	Haiphong
Estoc	river gunboat	303	7	6,300	Commander Amet	Baie d'Along
Francisque	destroyer	303	7	303	Lieut. Mire	Haiphong
Fronda	destroyer	350	—	—	Lieut. Jehenne	Haiphong
Guichen	protected cruiser	9,376	7	20,200	Capt. Ridoux	Baie d'Along
Guéridon	armoured cruiser	—	—	—	Lieut. Portier	Saigon
Henri Rivière	river gunboat	200	6	308	Lieut. Corlour	Haiphong
Jacquin	destroyer	307	—	300	Commander Sagot-Duvaloux	Haiphong
Kassine	cruiser	1,250	7	2,200	Commander Simon	Saigon
Lynx	sub-marine	—	—	—	Armbruster	Saigon
Montcalm	armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Duval	Saigon
Monarque	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. Prat	Baie d'Along
Oly	river gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Grélier	Chongking
Peiho	gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavisière	Tongku
Platlet	destroyer	307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth	Baie d'Along</

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th August,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Cal-
edonia, due in London on the 8th October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC"

Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th
September, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ERNEST SIMONS, 19th September.

S.S. POLYNESIE, 3rd October.

S.S. CALDONIEN, 17th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Lyra, 4,417 G. V. Williams At Sept. 15

Pleasant, 3,753 F. G. Purington Oct. 7

Shawmut, 9,666 E. V. Roberts Oct. 14

Tremont, 9,666 T. W. Garlick Nov. 4

Hyades, 3,753 Geo. Wright Nov. 4

1 Cargo only.

Steamer marked (*) have no second-class
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR- ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

To Let.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1905.

TO LET.

No. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy

Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in

Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine

Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC

BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the

Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT

GASOLINE

LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT

MANTLES,

CHIMNEYS,

GLOBES,

SHADES, &c.,

for

GASOLINE AND GAS

LAMPS

at the most moderate

prices.

Lamps fixed up for

Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best

kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES:

&c. &c. &c.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID-UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,702,728	{ £1 15/- @ exchange 1/10 = \$18.66.67 for first half-year 1905	5 %	{ \$890 ex. div. London £89 \$38 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 %	\$335 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{ \$950,000 \$151,992 \$302,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$41 for year ended 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$80 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,850,000 \$20,000 \$372,749 \$89,111 \$84,577 \$30,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$750 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$218,003 \$2,241 \$1,200,505	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$84 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,505 \$218,003 \$2,241 \$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$335 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 %	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$35
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$18,064	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2 %	\$26 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£4,435	{ 12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904 Tls. 21 final making Tls. 41 for 1904 Tls. 12 final making Tls. 31 for 1904 Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	6 1/2 %	{ \$96 Tls. 60 buyers Tls. 50 buyers 21/- sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 43,762	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$33
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£58,852		5 1/2 %	\$25
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$920	{ \$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905 \$0.90	5 1/2 %	\$25
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$150
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 98,479	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 4,333	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	Tls. 29 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$42,812	Interim of \$10 for 1905	11 %	\$231 sales
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 %	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 21 for year ending 30.9.04	...	Tls. 68 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£40,000	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...	Tls. 7.20 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G \$18
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	£4,873	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 1,000,000	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 %	Tls. 138
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$8,577	{ \$3.75 for 1904 on old capital First year	7 1/2 %	{ \$27 buyers \$35 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$29,422	Interim of \$21 for 1905	5 %	\$100
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$501,332	\$6 for first half-year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$194 ex div.
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$61	\$61	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	\$489	\$11 for 1903	7 %	\$17
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	31,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 10,711	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190 ex div.
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 17,500	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	61 %	\$390
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$5,000 \$85,000 \$35,439 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 \$120,000 \$241,150 \$3,999	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 195 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$9,028	\$21 for year ended 30.6.1905	9 1/2 %	\$27
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	\$1,502	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904 None	10 %	{ \$18 sales \$100
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$12	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000		{ Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$71
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$12	{ \$14,516 Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000			7 %	\$71
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$550 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986	\$37,875	Interim of \$31 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$128
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,222	Tls. 21 for the year ending 31.3.1905	14 1/2 %	Tls. 17 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 Tls. 20,986	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,994 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$121 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,994 \$50,000	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 28,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 40,666	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 28,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 %	Tls. 45 sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 28,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 670	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 %	Tls. 1174 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 28,813 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 5,150	None	...	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 28,813 Tls. 170,000	\$1,247	Interim of \$11 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$56
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none Tls. 12,844	Tls. 12,844	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 %	Tls. 50 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ none Tls. 12,844	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 1/2 %	\$151 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 45 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none Tls. 5,638	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 571
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ none Tls. 5,638	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 200 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 12,844	Tls. 12,844	First year	...	\$118 sales
Pell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	{ \$314 \$1,182	\$770	1/3 per share for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$314 \$1,182	\$1,182	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$36
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none Tls. 30,000	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$111
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000 Tls. 718	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 771 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$3,739	\$3,739	None	...	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$9.70 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$71	\$6	{ none \$400,000		\$21 for year ending 31.7.1903	...	\$17 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$400,000 \$500,000	\$95,054	\$12 for 1904	7 %	\$28
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$500,000 \$18,000	\$7,551	Final of \$11 making \$21	9 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ £25,394 £3,000	£8,188	\$1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$175 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$2,151	\$2,151	{ \$10 for year ending 30.4.1905 50 cents for the year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$5,356	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 1/2 %	\$221
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000 \$5,356	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 %	\$371
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$5,356	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$151 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 \$5,356	\$9,500	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	13 1/2 %	\$15
Laue, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ none Tls. 17,220	\$21,582	Interim of \$5	7 1/2 %	\$145 sales
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 28,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 33,849	{ ing so far Tls. 121 for 1905 Tls. 5 for 1902	...	Tls. 165 buyers
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 28,210 Tls. 19,465	Dr. Tls. 117,638	First year	...	Tls. 25
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none \$5,537	Dr. \$5,537	None	...	\$91 nom
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	{ none Tls. 145,000		Interim of Tls. 31 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 1221 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 108,172 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 8,011	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 80 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 108,172 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,347	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 155 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 108,172 Tls. 45,000	Tls. 6,968	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 25,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,497	Interim of Tls. 15/- for 1905	4 1/2 %	Tls. 420 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 25,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 17,220	None	...	\$20
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$3,644	Dr. \$5,668	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$8 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$100	{ none \$3,644	\$700	\$5 for 1905	...	\$150 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 41 making Tls. 81 for 1904/5	7 %	T.Tls. 120
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	{ 80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905 \$12.80	9 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$551	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$121 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$6,466	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 %	\$114 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000	\$588	First year	...	\$101 sales
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000 \$25,000			...	\$101 sales